

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 145. Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barratt's
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

WAKATIP BREWERY.

MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS
beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their **ALES**, they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.

Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.
Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY,
beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-leaf, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, trowsers, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1 1/2 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillimore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havanah, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Aiston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Carry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, maringales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dry harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melbourne Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES 12s.
DRAUGHT " 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH,
(Opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel).

WILLIAM BARNES, Junr., desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding District that he has commenced business as a

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

in New Premises, situated opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

His long practical experience in all branches of the Business, combined with MODERATE CHARGES, will, he trusts, secure to him a fair share of public patronage.

On and after 20th June, 1872, the prices for SHOEING will be as follows:—

LIGHT HORSES 12s. per set.
DRAUGHT HORSES 17s. per set.

Every Branch of the Business attended to.

BARNES'S
VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,

SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell

LADIES' SEMINARY,
Enniscort-street.

MRS WILKINSON,

Having opened the above-mentioned Establishment, trusts that by perseverance, and strict attention to her pupils, she may merit continued patronage.

The Course of Study comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History. Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

BOARDERS TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

**F. SANSON, SADDLER**
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

WE have much pleasure in intimating to the public that, at the request of a number of our customers, and in order to meet the increasing demands of the district, we are adding to our other departments, a choice and well-selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold at prices commensurate with the supply of a good article.

We have bought for CASH, and have now on sale:—

Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate,—superior quality.
Teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes,—splendid value.
Candles: Neva Stearine, de Roubaix's, and Paraffin.
Sugar: white and brown.
Jams: Tainsh's and Colonial.
Honey: in 1lb tins.—Salt: fine or coarse, in jars and bags.
Hams and Bacon: Sinclair's, Coey's, Colonial.
Soaps: various kinds.—Soda Crystals; Bicarbonate of Soda.
Akaroa Cheese and Butter.—Pickles, Sauces, Fruits, Raisins, Currants, Pepper, Mustard, Maizena, &c. &c. &c.
Tobaccos: in different brands.
Kerosene, Castor, and Salad Oils.
Potatoes, Wheat, Oats, Chaff, &c.
For other departments see general advertisement.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and at Melbourne.

Cromwell

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

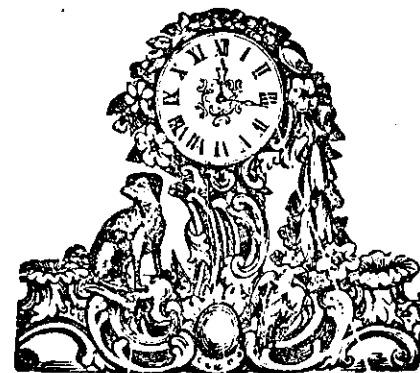
Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES
In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on
Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.



P. SMITH,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER
CROMWELL,

(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,
CHRONOMETER,
WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER

FROM
Mr J. HISLOP'S, Princess-st., Dunedin,
Begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.
All work guaranteed for twelve months.
Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounded.
Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.
Observe the address:—Adjoining Marsu's Bridge Hotel.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;
CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Cromwell Timber Yard.

Cromwell

PLASNETTS COLLIERY,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL,

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASNETTS COLLIERY is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

**JUNCTION BAKERY**
CROMWELL.C. W. WRIGHT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL 89

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards's Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE,
(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Reefs.)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'CORMICK the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

126 T. HAZLETT.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE

LOGAN & SMITH,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.
GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.
BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.
H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.
This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.
Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.
GOOD STABLING.
N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.
The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.
The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.
An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.
THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA
THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.
Orders left with
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;
Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.
THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the
BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,
M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.
Prescriptions carefully prepared.
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.
Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Queenstown

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.
A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.
SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.
OFFICE:
Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.
The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.
Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

Miscellaneous

MONEY TO LEND,
ON
FREEHOLD SECURITY.
Apply to **GEORGE CLARK,**
Secretary Building Society,
Clyde.
149

J. C. CHAPPEL,
AUCTIONEER.
Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

NOTICE

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. **ALEX. McLEAN,** Manager.

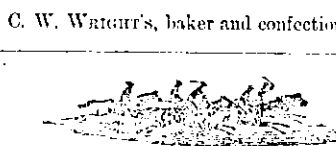
NOTICE

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. **I. LOUGHNAN.**
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

MR JOHN RICHARDS,
BANNOCKBURN STORE,
Having made arrangements to let his Premises, and wishing to reduce his Stock,

Is prepared to SELL, for cash, at a TRIFLE OVER DUNEDIN COST.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON, CROMWELL,
may be consulted at the premises adjoining Mr



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
The SPRING MEETING will be held on FRIDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER.
Programme in future issues.
WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK.

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK.

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, CARDS COLORED, EMBOSSED,
In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, &c., &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars.

Printed in New and Elegant Type.

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP.

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON BEST HAND-MADE PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE.

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS.

SUPERB DESIGNS.

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers.

Prospectuses, Envelopes.

Ale & Porter Labels.

Circular Labels.

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfittedness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Four wounds and Erysipelas in the leg cured by *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*.—James Garrell, ostler, at Laneska, Ireland, hurt his leg six years ago, and shortly afterwards four wounds broke, which kept continually discharging. Frequently he suffered so much as to be quite unable to follow his daily labour, and, lastly, erysipelas settled in his leg for two months. During the time of his suffering several medical men attended him, but every application failed to give him relief, until he used *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*. These fine medicines soon effected a cure, and he can now walk with the greatest comfort.

MISCELLANEA.

Religious Juggler.—A correspondent of the *Delli Gazette* says:—Taking a walk on the Saharumpore road, I met a couple of *fakers*, and as is customary with the mendicant classes of India, I received a shower of blessings, after which one of them came up to me and caught me by the hand rather unceremoniously, which at first startled me, as I was under the impression that he might give me a quietus. However, my suspicion vanished when he sat down and pulled out a clove, and took up some mud and put it into my hand, and then told me to close it; after a minute he told me to open it, when in place of the mud a dozen grains of which were found; he then caught my little finger and squeezed it, and about an ounce of water flowed into the palm of my right hand and overflowed; giving my right hand a gentle slap, he very abruptly heeled about and left me. Had he given me time to speak to him, I should certainly have recommended him to Professor Rachwaldy Vaneek, along with whom he no doubt would do well, as I can put him down as nothing else but a good juggler.

AN IRISH LOVE LETTER.—Oh, Molly, my jewel, my father's so cruel, he won't let me marry the girl I adore; he says you're no posh, love, but that is all hosh, love; I know that you have got a few guineas in store. He calls me a fool, love, now that's very cool, love, and says a shillelagh would benefit me. The heart of the cratur, is hard as a tater, won't soften a bit, I the truth tell to thee. If long he doth tease me, I'll bolt, devil seize me! he's worse than the hog that he feeds in the sty; but don't despair, Molly, but always be jolly, your Patrick will stand by your side till you die. Believe me, I yearn, love, to hear by return, love, and please send five shillings some whiskey to get, my spirits to keep up, while blessings I'll heap up for one I am sure I can never forget. I hope you won't tarry, but soon your Pat marry; for devil a bit will I single remain. So no more at present, from Tumbledown Crescent, where dwells your affectionate Patrick Delane.

A gentleman asks the girls the following pointed questions:—“Could you love a man who wore false hair on his head, when he had plenty of his own? Who painted his face and improved his form as you improve (i) yours? Who pinched his feet with small shoes, his hands with small gloves, his waist with corsets; and then, as if he had not deformed himself enough, tied a huge bundle to his back, and thrust tiny mountains of wire into his bosom?” In reply to which, a lady responds:—“Could you love a girl who defiled her mouth with tobacco, and loaded the air with fumes of cigars? Who staggered home several times a week the worse for liquor? Who indulged in fast horses, bet high at races, and swaggered around the streets with questionable companions. Which picture wears the most alluring colours?” We see it reported that Mrs Van Cott says if she had all the money ever spent in liquor she could buy every foot of land in the world. Very likely. And if she had all the money paid by women for back-hair she could buy every drop of liquor in the world.

The *Harbinger of Light*, a Victorian spiritualist publication, gives an account of a very remarkable *seance* at Sandhurst, to which, however, no strangers were admitted. It is stated that the “medium” was driven from his seat on to the tall, and borne along like a spear or dart, carrying with him three other sitters, who, on striking a light, were found huddled together in a corner of the room like a bundle of clothes. Two chairs were found with the arms and legs all carefully taken out of their sockets, but not otherwise injured. The two latest sittings were still more remarkable. At the first one the medium was deeply entranced, and was repeatedly raised horizontally on the table. The chairman felt a hand, soft and small, like a female hand, and warm, cover his, and he was touched on the shoulder and his hair pulled. The circle at one time heard and saw what they supposed was the body of the medium fall on the table, but on the chairman stating that he felt his limbs there, another of the circle said ‘no sir, the medium is standing beside me,’ which was really found to be the case. The circle naturally concluded that it must have been his double, or an apparition. The chairman was again touched by a hand, soft and warm as the other, but with the fingers malformed, like as if pieces of putty were on the points of them. The medium was afterwards found standing on his head upon the table, was made to turn a somersault, and then bounded over the heads of the far side of the circle, lighting on the ground without noise.”—*Sydney Herald*.

MRS RHIND, (late Resident-Governess, Girls' High School, Dunedin,) will open classes for all the English Branches, French, Music, Singing, and Drawing, with all kinds of Plain and Fancy Needlework, on **MONDAY, 19th August.**

For particulars, apply to **Mrs RHIND**, at her residence, (the cottage lately occupied by Mr W. A. Bews, District Engineer,) Cromwell.

KAWARAU HOTEL, CROMWELL.

F. BASTINGS, late of the Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, having taken the above Hotel, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—GOOD STABLING.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The **REGULAR MEETING** of the above Lodge will be held on **WEDNESDAY Evening**, the 21st August, at 7.30 sharp. Business: Affiliation and Raising.

By order of the R.W.M.,
THOMAS MARTIN, Secretary.

WANTED,—EIGHT PRACTICAL QUARTZ MINERS. Apply to the Manager, Nugget and Cornish Quartz Company, Shotover.

NOTICE.

ANY Person having **STOCK** on this Run will require to have them **REMOVED** by the 1st September,—otherwise they will be impounded.

(Signed) **HENRY CAMPBELL.**

Wanaka Station, 7th August, 1872.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of the "Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged, forbidding the same, on or before the 21st day of September, 1872:—

Sections 5, 6, 7, 27, block II.; sections 27, 29, 30, 35, 36, block III.; section 4, block V.; sections 2, 3, 4, 22, block VI., Town of Cromwell. **JAMES TAYLOR MACKERRAS** and **WILLIAM STAVELY**, both of Dunedin, merchants, applicants.—750-757.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1872, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

D. F. MAIN,
District Land Registrar.

APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

Cromwell, 8th August 1872.

To Warden **CAREW**, Cromwell.

Sir,—We have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago; and we agree, if our application (the particulars of which are hereunder set forth) be investigated, that such sum shall in all respects be held subject to the terms of such Regulations; and that upon approval of this application we will execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—We have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servants,

(Signed) **THOMAS HALL.**
JOSEPH SHIELD.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

Names and addresses in full of applicants:—**Thomas Hall**, Carrickton; **Joseph Shield**, Carrickton; **Samuel Williams**, Carrickton.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business:—**Hall and Company.**

Extent of land applied for:—400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the lessee:—(1) For the first six months, two men; (2) Subsequently, when in full work, eight men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested:—£3000.

Proposed mode of working the land:—Mining and crushing.

Precise locality:—About three-quarters of a mile north of Royal Standard claim.

Term for which lease is required:—Ten years.

Time of commencing operations:—On grant of a lease.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on Thursday, 29th August, 1872. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within twenty clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

E. H. CAREW,
Warden.

New Advertisements.

APPLICATION for an EXTENDED CLAIM.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to me by **ALEXANDER STAUNTON** and **WESLEY SWANSON** to declare that that portion of the Otago Goldfields described in the Schedule hereto annexed may be occupied in claims of one acre per man, under Section 1, Regulation VI., of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and the said application will be heard at Cromwell, on Thursday, the 5th day of September, 1872. Objections (if any) to the granting of such application must be lodged at the Warden's office, Cromwell, within fourteen days from this date.

B. R. BAIRD,
pro Warden.

Cromwell, 17th August, 1872.

(SCHEDULE.)

All that area containing two acres, situate on the south branch of Luggate Creek, adjoining the extended claim of Reid and Nippen, and being on the western side line thereof.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Under SECTION I of REGULATION IV.

Whereas I have received sufficient proof that the portion of the Otago Gold-field described in the Schedule hereto is for the whole or greater part of an inferior character as regards the value of its gold deposits: Now, therefore, I hereby give notice that the same may be occupied by holders of Miners' Rights in claims of the undermentioned size:

One (1) acre for each holder of a Miner's Right.

Given under my hand at Cromwell this 25th day of July, 1872.

E. H. CAREW,
Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that portion of the Otago Gold-field situate at Cromwell Flat, three-quarters of a mile north of the Cromwell Bridge,—bounded on the north by Crown Lands, south by Crown Lands, east by the Clutha river, and on the west by Crown Lands; and comprising two (2) acres.

CROMWELL DISTRICT JOCKEY CLUB. STATEMENT of RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

SPRING MEETING.		
Balance from last audit	£0 12 0	
Receipts	98 1 6	
	£98 13 6	
Expenditure	£97 16 6	
Balance in hand	0 17 0	
	£98 13 6	

ANNUAL MEETING.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance in hand	£0 17 0	
Subscriptions	125 3 0	
Nominations, Entries, Qualifications, and Acceptances	191 9 6	
Sale of Privileges	120 3 6	
	£443 19 0	

EXPENDITURE.		
By Stakes paid, less 2½ per cent.	£373 16 6	
„ Amount forwarded to Hospital Committee	13 13 6	
„ Balance of Hallenstein's account	9 13 6	
„ Kidd's cartage account	3 15 0	
„ Balance of Taylor's account	11 12 0	
„ Vote to Secretary, Spring Mtng.	3 3 0	
„ Secretary's salary	7 7 0	
„ Sundry expenses	9 2 6	
Balance	5 10 0	
	£437 13 0	

LIABILITIES.		
Sundry unpaid accounts	£20 18 0	

Audited and found correct.

JOHN MARSH,
DUNCAN MACKELLAR, } Auditors.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN, on or about the 15th JULY, **FOUR DUCKS**, from near the back of my residence. The above Reward will be paid on conviction of the Thief.

JESSE BARKER.

Also, **TWO POUNDS REWARD** will be given on conviction of the **RECEIVERS** of the said Stolen Ducks.

JAMES STRAHAN.

Description of Ducks; Two all white and two grey.

Re Estate of **Mr JOHN HALLIDAY**, of Bannockburn.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of — in the £ will be payable in the course of a week or two to all those who have duly proved their claims. For Trustees,

JAMES COWAN.

Cromwell, Aug. 20, 1872.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY, REGISTERED.

Notice is hereby given, that a **CALL** of 2s. 6d. per Share has been made by the Directors of the above Company, making, with the 1s. on application and 2s. 6d. on allotment, 6s. called up. All Shareholders are requested to **PAY**, either to the Manager or to the Company's account at the Bank of New South Wales, Cromwell, an amount which, taken together with what they have previously paid, will make up an amount equal to 6s. per share upon the number of shares applied for by them.

N.B.—The Cutting of the Race will be commenced directly the weather breaks: the money must therefore be paid forthwith.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Legal Manager.

Cromwell, Aug. 19, 1872.

THIRD POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF THE

ATHENÆUM BUILDING FUND,

TO TAKE PLACE AT

KIDD'S CONCERT HALL,

ON THURSDAY EVENING,
22ND AUGUST.

Instrumentalists:

Messrs **W. H. Whetter**, **C. McIntosh**, **J. Escott**, and **R. Whetter.**

Piano Accompanist, **Mr Colclough.**

PART I.

Overture by the Band.

To be followed by the Burlesque of

BOMBASTES FURIOSO!
(For cast of characters see bills.)

PART II.

Clarinet Solo..... **Mr McIntosh.**
Polka ("The Captive")..... Band.

To conclude with the performance of the

KAWARAU NIGHTINGALES!

PROGRAMME:

Overture..... Company.
Opening Chorus—Strike, boys, strike. Company.
Annie of the Vale..... (Cato) **Mr Barnes**
Katty Dean..... (Bones) **Mr Hurley**
Put Me in my Little Bed..... (Johnson) **Mr Kelly**
Pull, pull together, Boys..... (Cuff) **Mr Campbell**
Quartz on the Brain..... (Tony) **Mr F. Hastings**
Belle Brandon..... (Jeff) **Mr Holly**
Kiss me, Mother..... (Pompey) **Mr Gilchrist**
Nursery Rhymes..... Company.

Performance to commence at Eight O'clock.

Admission: Front Seats, 4s; Back Seats, 2s.

A Quadrille Party, under the management of the Committee, will be held after the performance. Admission, 2s.

JOHN MARSH, Hon. Sec.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

A **MEETING** of the above Club will be held on **FRIDAY EVENING** next, the 23rd inst., at 8 o'clock, in the **TOWN HALL**, for the purpose of drawing up Programme, and other business.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

DUKE OF CUMBERLAND CO.

A **MEETING** of the above Company will be held at the **CLUTHA HOTEL** on **SATURDAY**, 24th inst., at 8 p.m.

R. E. DAGG, Secretary.

GRAND AUCTION BAZAAR

in aid of the funds of the **DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL**, (under the management of the Cromwell Local Committee.)

will be held in **KIDD'S CONCERT HALL**, ON

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19.

A large number of contributions have already been received, consisting of

FARM PRODUCE, COAL, CORDIALS, JEWELLERY, CONFECTIONERY, BOOTS, FANCY GOODS.

Further contributions will be thankfully received by the Secretary, or any member of Committee.

C. COLCLOUGH, Hon. Sec.

Sale to commence at **EIGHT O'CLOCK** sharp.

REMEMBER—MOONLIGHT.

JULES LA FONTAINE, WHEELWRIGHT.

Begs to inform the public that he will be at Cromwell three days in each week,—**MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY**; when he will be prepared to execute all orders and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

During the rest of the week, he will be at **Clyde.**

Premises in Cromwell:
Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

WANTED,—A COOK.—Apply at KAWARAU HOTEL.

FOR SALE,—A French TIP DRAG (new). Price, £18. Apply to **JULES LA FONTAINE.**

BIRTHS.

At Logantown, on the 19th inst., the wife of **Mr FRANK FOOTE**, of a son.

At Ellerslie Cottage, Cromwell, on the 19th inst., Mrs **JAMES BROWN**, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At the School-house, Cromwell, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. **Joshua Jones**, **FREDERICK EDWARDS**, late of Brixton Hill, Surrey, to **ELIZABETH FARMILLO**, second daughter of late **Mr Jesse Farmilo**, of Croydon, Surrey.

Cromwell Argus AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1872.

The new Town Council have lost no time in getting to work,—have made no delay in bringing themselves to the consideration of the many subjects which are laid out for their attention during the year. Following the fashion of higher administrative bodies, the **MAYOR**, in the shape of an address to the Council at its first meeting, suggested a variety of subjects for consideration at an early date. To this "Mayoral address," subjects from all quarters were imported: many of them with old familiar faces, dressed in new garbs to furnish the with a semblance of freshness; and many more culled from the election speech which formed so prominent a characteristic of our latest municipal election excitement. And the Council, as we have said, has not delayed to consider these suggestions—or the more important of them, at least. In the matter of Water Supply, action has already been taken: the Government has been requested, with success, to allow their Engineer to report upon the subject, and probably before our next issue, a report will have been furnished. The promptitude on the part of the Council is commendable. Acting upon their suggestion as the only public body in the district, the Council have framed a petition for signature asking our member in the Provincial Council, **Mr HICKEY**, to resign. Copies are to be forwarded to the different divisions of the district, and there can be no question that, if **Mr HICKEY** is to be influenced by the request of a majority of constituents, his resignation will shortly be in the hands of the Superintendent. Among the subjects already moved in the Council is that of the formation of a track to Quartz Reef Point. The advisability of a track as the means of communication is questionable. Granted a successful future for Bendigo,—in which we first believe,—a road up the east bank of the Clutha will become a necessity: a bridge, therefore, across the narrow neck of the Clutha at "Deadman's Point" seems a more feasible project. In the meantime the cost of a horse track, as is proposed, may be somewhat less than that of a bridge, but when the exigencies of increased demand for an extension of the width of the contrary will be found to be the case. And no comparison as to facilities of journeying can be instituted between what would be afforded by a bridge and a perfectly level road on the one hand, and rough, rocky, and dangerous hillside riding on the other. We incline to the opinion that the cost of constructing a bridge sufficient to meet present requirements would not greatly exceed the amount voted for the track (£700 worth of land) and should much like to see a report from the **DISTRICT ENGINEER** on the subject. Many other matters of importance are in the programme of suggestions, but these,—and of those likely to come up at future meetings,—we have not space to treat at this time. Suffice it to say, that we hope the activity and disposition for business shown by the Council will be a flag in any appreciable degree as the members become more settled and familiar with their seats. By this Council, more has been promised than by any preceding one, and therefore of it more will be expected. For the most part, things have not worked smoothly. But indications have not been wanting of a jarring tendency some of the joints, perhaps, however, more than is sufficient to show that the joints have their uses, and that they are not to be disregarded, or ridden over rough-shod. If from these symptoms discord there be evolved a carefulness in the business of the Council shall be conducted beneficially for the public interest, then the tendency will not be barren of good.

The staffing of Electoral Rolls has hitherto been one of the malpractices of unprincipled aspirants for political honours—which up to the present time have not reared their heads in this Colony to such an extent as to call for much notice. It would seem, however, that this Province bids fair to occupy the first place on the scroll of fame in the Colony for venality in this respect; and that no less a person than His Worship the MAYOR of Dunedin—who of all others should surely be a pattern of strict probity and integrity—is entitled to the credit of being the ringleader in what to us appears to be a most barefaced piece of chicanery in connection with the Dunedin Citizens' (Municipal) Roll. Shortly stated, the facts are these:—Mr H. S. Fish, jun., is lessee of a section (Corporation property) in a remote part of the city. It is a bare piece of ground, without the slightest improvement upon it, and to all appearance is put to no practical use by the lessee. The amount of rates brought in to the Corporation yearly by this section is twenty-one shillings. Yet for this one barren leasehold section, there are no less than seven votes recorded at Municipal elections, the other six high-principled citizens who exercise their electoral prerogative by reason of their interest in it being tenants of the great FISH, who appears to exercise a bewitching influence over the minds of the Dunedin electors; and these tenants, be it remembered, are nearly all connected in some way or another with this high-minded Mayor,—one being his brother-in-law, another his foreman, a third a workman in his shop, and so on. Challenged with his abuse of the franchise in this glaring and reprehensible manner, and seeing, we presume, no loophole of escape, Mr FISH puts a brazen face on the matter, and with the utmost effrontery tells the electors that "the law allows it," and that next year he will cut up this waste piece of ground, if it so please him, into twelve portions, and "sub-let" it to as many different electors. We are afraid that the "sub-letting" really exists only in the words of this honourable man, the chosen of the people. At any rate, the whole affair bears the ugliest of aspects, and we should say, if the Dunedin electors have any perception of what is right and what is wrong, that this piece of double-dealing will assist very much in turning the tide of public favour upon which Mr FISH has hitherto glided in so pleasant and satisfactory a manner. This is a matter which affects not only Dunedin. Seeing that the "law allows it," what is to prevent any replayer in this Municipality of Cromwell who possesses, we will say by way of illustration, two or three of the unimproved allotments on the Camp-hill terrace, from "sub-letting" strips of them to twenty or thirty different friends before the next municipal elections, and so swamping the roll with persons who really ought to have no voice whatever in the result of any contest? It is a proceeding alike disgraceful and subversive of all good faith in the exercise of the voter's privilege; and if the law allows it, all we can say is that the law wants altering, and that the sooner it is amended as to prevent such men as Mr FISH from practising the underhand and despicable means of gaining their own ends, which have just been exposed, the better for the honourable and fair-dealing members of society who would scorn to deceive themselves by soiling their hands with such trickery. We feel strongly on the subject, and wonder greatly at the equanimity displayed by Dunedin citizens in the matter, for beyond the publication of one or two letters in the Dunedin papers, we cannot ascertain that any steps are being taken by them to express their detestation of Mr FISH's conduct.

Tonight, the Amateur Entertainment in aid of the Bannockburn School Building Fund is to take place. The attendance ought to be good, seeing that at present we have such brilliant moonlight.

The polling for the election of a member of the Provincial Council for Caversham took place on Thursday, the 15th inst., and resulted as follows:—Stout, 149; Fish, 110; Henry, 90. Mr Stout was therefore declared elected.

On Thursday evening next, the third of the series of Popular Entertainments is to be held in Kidd's Hall. A first-class programme has been prepared. We have been requested to apologise for the omission from the printed bill of the performance of the name of Mr John Scott, as one of the instrumentalists.

A cake of gold weighing 81ozs. 17dwts. the product of 186 tons of stone—was deposited at the Bank at Cromwell on Friday, on account of the Star of the East Company. The decrease on the usual average is explained by the fact that a good deal of the stuff operated upon was taken from the tunnel in process of being driven in the mine—a mixture of quartz and moloch which was considered too good to throw away, and was therefore put into the hopper to be crushed along with the sound stone. The United Companies' battery is now crushing for the Heart of Oak.

The first crushing of the Golden Fleece Co., Reefton, yielded 2500 ounces of amalgam from 400 tons of stone.

Constable James Morkane, formerly of Cromwell, has been transferred from Alexandra to Bulwer. The change, we understand, is equivalent to promotion.

The Wakatipu District Annual Ploughing Match is to take place on Thursday, September 5, on the farm of Mr I. Hallenstein. Prizes are offered for double and single furrow ploughs.

The Rev. Mr Coffey, of Queenstown, has accepted charge of the pastorate of Tokomairiro. The present pastor of that congregation, the Rev. R. L. Stanford, is to fill the pulpit of St. Luke's Church, North Dunedin.

It is rumoured that a new quartz reef, 14 feet wide, has been discovered at Glensyret, about five miles from Milton, and that several claims have been pegged off. The snow storm has, however, put a stop to prospecting.

In reply to the question asked in our last issue by the "Subscriber to the Hutton Fund," Mr Owen Pierce, the hon. treasurer, requests us to state that, if the subscriber will communicate with him regarding the matter, the omission of his name from the published list will be explained.

The Elizabeth Company cleaned up a crushing of 111 tons from their own claim on Wednesday last. The quantity of gold obtained was 74ozs. 2½dwts. Mr John Towan has been appointed working manager for the Company, and under his direction the operations of raising and crushing quartz from the mine are being vigorously carried on.

We clip the following from the *Daily Times* of the 12th inst.:—"A quartz battery of five heads, with engine and plant complete, is now being made at Mr Wilson's foundry for the Nil Desperandum Company, Carrick Range. The weight of the stampers is 5½dwts. each, and the battery is constructed on the triangular frame principle."

The *Daily Times* "has it on the best authority that an estimable member of the Presbyterian Ministry living in the country has a haunted house. Strange noises are heard at unseemly times, and men do watch, but the cause thereof is never visible to mortal eye. The Society for Investigating Spiritualism should not overlook so promising a field for their labours."

The conversation held in Dunedin in celebration of the 101st anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott was very successful. Mr Trollope was not present; but a very able speech by Professor McGregor is said to have amply made up for his absence. The proposal to form a Scott Scholarship which was mooted last year is not to be allowed to sleep any longer; and it is hoped that the Scholarship will soon be an accomplished fact.

Mr Bews, District Engineer, has surveyed the approaches to the site of the Kawarau Bridge, and it is confidently expected that the necessary cuttings will be commenced within two or three weeks from the present time. The work of forming the approaches will necessarily be of some magnitude; and will afford employment to a number of men for at least a couple of months. The cutting will most probably be let by contract.

The *Arrow Observer* of the 16th inst. says:—"Some weeks since a robbery was reported to Sergeant Hunt of a considerable sum of money and a parcel of seven men's suits from the dwelling-house of Mr Robert Watson, Arrowtown, and the denunciation was, till a few days ago, shrouded in mystery. It would seem, however, that the police had not given the matter up, as on Wednesday two well-known residents were arrested on suspicion. On Thursday morning, both parties were brought for examination. One of them, John Ferguson, was at once discharged, without a stain on his character, the cause of his arrest being some mistake in the identification of the party who sold the stolen goods. The accusation against Samuel Holly was gone into, but we are unable to give any particulars this issue further than that he has confessed the crime, and been committed for trial to the Supreme Court."

The troupe of Japanese performers who recently arrived in Dunedin are drawing good houses. Some of their feats are rather extraordinary. The *Daily Times* says:—"The 'peal balancing' of Matz Nooki was simply astonishing. His head, body, and arms resting on the table, he tossed a large barrel in the air in every direction with his monkey-like feet, and then supported a high inverted pyramid of tubs with the utmost steadiness. His crowning display of skill and strength was the sustaining of this pyramid with his feet whilst the girl Yoshi Matz climbed to the summit, and actually stood there for some time." Yoshi Matz does the slack-rope business; and Sakuturo performs clever sleight-of-hand tricks. "The real marvel of the troupe is a little fellow styled Chicazo, or 'All Right.' The amazing contortions of his body, and his daring gymnastics, would be almost painful to witness, were it not for the apparent ease with which he performs them, and the evident pleasure he derives from the exhibition of his skill."

We are informed that the fall of snow in the vicinity of the Nevis last week was much heavier than at any previous time during the past nine years. For several days the snow lay in the Nevis Valley to an average depth of two feet; whilst on the ranges on either side there were wreaths of snow-drift from twenty to fifty feet deep. Mr Hurley, the millman, who left Cromwell for the Nevis yesterday week, was unable to return till Friday, and even then would not have attempted the perilous journey had he not been accompanied by an experienced mountaineer, in the person of Mr George Starkey. Sergeant Cassels visited the Nevis township on Friday, and returned late on Saturday night. He describes the appearance of the Nevis Valley, viewed by moonlight from the southern slope of the Carrick Range, as a scene of uncommon beauty and grandeur. The upper township—distant at least a dozen miles from the point of observation—was distinctly visible amid the dazzling whiteness of the surrounding landscape; while the rapidly flowing river could be clearly traced in its devious windings through the vast expanse of snow and ice.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

A fatal accident occurred at Wickliffe Bay, near Otago Heads, on Thursday afternoon. A little boy, aged six, the son of a settler named Garrick, during the absence of his parents, picked up a fowling-piece of his father's; and, not knowing it was loaded, put a cap on it, and in play fired at his little sister, aged two and a half years. The whole charge was received by the poor little child, and she died almost immediately.

The San Francisco mail is not yet telegraphed.

Wellington telegrams state that the Opposition confidently anticipate a majority on Mr Stafford's motion of want of confidence.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.

At the adjourned general meeting of shareholders advertised to be held at the Town-hall on Thursday afternoon, there were not a sufficient number of shareholders to form a quorum; consequently no business could be transacted. It was agreed, nevertheless, to hear a verbal report from Mr Taylor, the Chairman of Directors, as to what had been done since the election of the first Board of Directors in February last, and as to the present position and future prospects of the Company. Mr James Stuart was requested to take the chair.

Mr Taylor began by explaining the mode in which the interests of the nineteen original promoters passed into the hands of the Company. Fourteen of the promoters had agreed to accept shares to an extent equivalent to their cash outlay; whilst to the remaining five the money was refunded. At the first meeting of Directors, a tender by Mr Daggs to cut eighty chains of the race at £1 per chain was accepted. The work was commenced by the contractor, who, however, after cutting a chain or two, threw up the contract, stating as his reason that it would not pay him at the price. Several offers were subsequently received from other parties, but none were accepted. In accordance with instructions from the Directors, Mr A. D. Wilson had laid off, in sections of five chains, that portion of the line of race between Duffer's Gully and the Royal Standard Saddle, a distance of six miles. That work was completed just as Winter set in, and it had been deemed advisable to suspend all further operations until the advent of Spring. Since the last meeting of Directors, 235 shares had been taken up; and so soon as the last call was paid up, there would be funds enough in hand to enable the Company to make a vigorous start at the works. Very much would depend upon the selection of a working manager, and it was of the greatest importance to choose some one possessed of ability, experience, and energy,—one in whose skill and judgment the Company could place the utmost confidence. The Directors were about to apply to the Government for an advance of £4000,—equal to one-third of the nominal capital,—the rate of interest payable being seven per cent. per annum, which he (Mr Taylor) regarded as very favourable terms. He would strongly recommend that the District Surveyor should be employed to lay off the remainder of the line of race at as early a date as possible; and also that the Directors should have a detailed estimate of the cost of construction prepared with the least possible delay.

The Legal Manager then read the half-yearly balance-sheet.

A conversational discussion afterwards took place as to the best mode of procedure to be adopted by the Directors in commencing operations on the proposed race,—the question having been raised whether it would be advisable to let the cutting by tender, or employ day-labour so as to enable the Directors to ascertain what would be a fair average price for constructing the race. The latter plan appeared to meet with the approbation of most of the shareholders present.

A meeting of Directors of the Company was held at the Bridge Hotel on the same evening. There were present—Messrs Goldsmith, Stuart, Taylor, Colclough, and Marsh. Mr James Stuart was unanimously re-elected Chairman of Directors for the current twelve months.

The Legal Manager was instructed to draw up and submit to the Directors a report describing the nature of the works proposed to be undertaken by the Company, together with an estimate of the probable cost thereof,—such report and estimate to be lodged with the Warden along with the application for a Government loan or subsidy of £4000.

Mr William Pyle was appointed agent for the Company at St. Bathans.

Mr James Marshall, of Bannockburn, was unanimously appointed Manager of Works for the Company. The salary was fixed at £5 per week, and the period of engagement at six months: the manager to enter upon duties on a day to be named by the Directors.

It was resolved that operations be commenced at the lower end of the proposed water-race, near the Royal Standard Saddle, so soon as the weather will permit.

The remainder of the business done was mostly of a routine character.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The meeting held on Thursday evening was attended by the Mayor and all the Councillors.

The Mayor reported having received an answer by telegraph to the letter requesting the Government to allow the District Engineer to furnish the Council with a report on the subject of water-supply. The Government had acceded to the request, and the Engineer would shortly furnish a report.

In reference to a letter received from Mr Colclough, asking to be put in undisputed possession of the whole of the ground leased to him by the Corporation, the Town Clerk was directed to write to Mr Goodger giving him notice to remove a certain out-building from the land referred to.

On the motion of Cr. Grant, seconded by Cr. Wright, the Standing Orders of the Lawrence Municipal Council were adopted, *in globo*, as the Standing Orders of this Council.

The appointment of the Permanent Committees was the next business before the meeting.

Cr. Marsh proposed that Crs. Grant and Dawkins, with the mover, should constitute the Public Works Committee.

This was seconded by Cr. Dawkins.

The Mayor complained that his name was not included in the motion, as it would be extremely inconvenient—besides being unusual—for the Mayor not to be a member of the committee.

Cr. Grant thought it desirable that two Councillors, with the Mayor, should be appointed on each committee. He therefore moved, as an amendment, that Crs. Marsh and Dawkins, and his Worship the Mayor, form the Public Works Committee.

Cr. Wright seconded the amendment.

Cr. Marsh said the standing committees were merely appointed in order to inquire into and report on certain matters entrusted to them by the Council. They possessed no real power: everything they did must be ratified by the Council before being carried into effect.

After some further discussion, the propositions were put, and the amendment was carried by the casting vote of the Mayor.

Cr. Marsh: That'll just be the way all through the year.

Cr. Grant proposed Cr. Wright, the mover, and the Mayor as members of the Finance Committee.

The motion was seconded by Cr. Wright and tacitly agreed to.

Cr. Dawkins moved the appointment of the Mayor, and Crs. Grant and Wright, as members of Legislative and Rate Committee.

Seconded by Cr. Marsh and adopted.

The Town Clerk was instructed to sue all persons whose rates or rents are in arrear.

The Clerk was also directed to write and request the Government to issue instructions for a survey of the reserve on the main street. Likewise, to communicate with the Secretary for Public Works in re the proposed track to Quartz Reef Point; and with the Colonial Secretary recommending the appointment of a public vaccinator for the district.

The Council adopted a suggestion made by the Mayor as to initiating a requisition asking Mr Christopher Hickey, M.P.C. for this district, to resign his connection with the Provincial Legislature.

[At 11.30 p.m. the Council was left sitting.]

RE-CAPTURE OF PLUMMER.

THE NOTORIOUS BURGLAR.

Frederick Plummer, one of the Auckland gang of prisoners, who was reported in our last to have escaped from where he was at work near the Hillside toll-bar, between Caversham and Dunedin, has since been retaken in the heart of the city by Detective Farrell. At first, it was generally believed that he had escaped into the country; but from traces left behind in the commission of several daring till robberies in the city, and from the fact that nothing could be seen or heard of him during the scouring of the country, it came to be believed that he must be in Dunedin. His escape was made on Thursday, the 8th inst., and on the following Tuesday evening, the detective, in company with a constable, spotted him in George-street, near the Royal George stables. Since his escape, six different petty robberies have taken place in the vicinity of the north end of the town, all of which are believed to have been committed by Plummer. When captured, he was respectably dressed; and it was only by a prison under-jacket which he wore, that the detective identified his man. He strongly denied that he was Plummer, and maintained that he was a respectable citizen, and said his name was F. G. Halton. In proof of this statement he appealed, not to the citizens-roll, but to the fact that he had a receipt for rent upon him; and sure enough among the varied assortment stowed away about him, the following document, written in a blurred and almost illegible scrawl, was found upon him:—"Received from Mr F. G. Halton, twenty shillings, in advance of rent of cottage in Queen's street.—P. Thomson." To which was added the postscript:—"Cottage taken from 19th August, 1872, rent to be £2 per month, for six months.—P. T." Plummer said he would make it a caution to him (Farrell) for so using and detaining a respectable man; but Farrell replied, "If I met you a hundred miles up-country, I would bring you to Mr Caldwell." Once taken into the prison, however, he saw that his game was up, and took matters in the most unconcerned way. He remarked to Detective Farrell, "I have not seen you before, but I know you." Farrell said it was the same with him.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Evan Jones and five others, sixty days' for quartz claim No. 1 east of Star of the East, (to test reef): objected to by D. Moore, who claims the ground. The Warden granted the application, subject to proof of title if necessary.

Extended Claims.—James Larkins and two others, Whitten's Creek, Nevis: granted.—G. Partridge, Barclay's Gully, Lowburn: granted.—Thomas Reed and another, south branch of Luggate: granted, the application having been duly advertised.

Water Races.—E. Elliott and another, six sluice-heads from a dam on the east side of the main road, Dunstan Gorge: objected to, and application adjourned, by consent, till 22nd inst.—Wm. Phillipi, one sluice-head from mouth of gorge at Nine-mile Creek, Dunstan Gorge: objected to by John Hurley, and adjourned till next Court-day.

Tail Race.—John Munroe and another, Drummond's Creek, Nevis: granted.

Dam.—The application of E. Elliott and another was adjourned for a week.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M.)

CHARGE OF ASSAULT.

Samuel Mather was charged on the information of Edward M'Fadden, with having on the 5th instant committed an assault upon the plaintiff by attempting to stab him with a knife.

Mr Wilson, for the defendant, pleaded not guilty.

The evidence of E. M'Fadden, W. Smith, and D. Moore, went to show that on the evening of Sunday, the 4th inst., the plaintiff and his mate, W. Smith, left Horigan's hotel, Carrickton, in company with the defendant, with the intention of proceeding to Adams's Gully, where all the parties resided. The plaintiff and defendant were both "under the influence," and on the way home the latter fell several times, and was ultimately left lying on the track, —the plaintiff and his mate Smith, who was sober, reaching their hut about midnight. Between one and two o'clock they were aroused by the defendant knocking at the door; and Moore, who was also staying at the hut, opened the door and let him in. Smith and the plaintiff were both in the same bed, and when the defendant got inside he charged them with having robbed him of £4 and some silver. He had a driving-pick in one hand and a table-knife in the other, and assuming a threatening attitude, he told them that if they did not give him back his money he would murder them. He rushed at them several times with the knife in his hand, and defied all their attempts to pacify him. They assured him they knew nothing about his money, and offered to get up and help him to look for it. Smith managed to get outside the hut, and went to fetch the defendant's mate, John Clode, who lived in a hut a little way off. Clode went to plaintiff's hut in company with Smith, and in the meantime M'Fadden had also contrived to leave the hut. Clode tried to persuade the defendant to go home, but the latter said he would not leave the hut until he either got his money or took the lives of Smith and M'Fadden. Finally they left him in possession of the hut for the night, —Moore and Kennedy remaining along with him, and the others going in search of safer quarters.

Mr Wilson briefly addressed the Court for the defence. He submitted that his client only intended to frighten the plaintiff, for if he had intended to commit an assault, he had ample opportunity for doing so.

The Magistrate said the evidence of any actual assault was very slight, but still sufficient to establish the charge. He thought the best course under the circumstances would be to bind over the defendant, in his own recognisance of £20, to keep the peace towards the plaintiff for a period of six months, and to meet him in the amount of Court expenses. Judgment accordingly.

SPECIAL LICENSE.

The application of James Lawrence for permission to sell liquors at a booth to be erected near the Bannockburn School-house on the night of the concert and ball, was granted. The police objected, but the Magistrate remarked that it was unusual to refuse such applications in cases where the applicant was a respectable man.

The famous Blue Spur, at Tnapoka, has long been noted for the proclivity of its different mining companies and parties to rush into litigation. Owing to this, few of the claims can be worked to profitable advantage. Almost every blast of powder causes some ground from one claim to fall into and so interfere with the working of another; and the law is being continually floundered to for the purpose of determining the amount necessary to cover the consequent damages. The correspondent of the *Daily Times* states that an effort has therefore been made to amalgamate the whole of the different claims; but with what result cannot be foretold. It is to be hoped that some movement of the kind will shortly be successful.

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

August 13, 1872.

My anticipations of a snowstorm have been fully realised; in fact, we are getting more than I bargained for. Snow has fallen several times since my last communication, especially on Sunday last, and to-day we have a repetition of the dose; the entire country, as far as the eye can reach, is covered with the "beautiful snow," and with Macbeth, I think we can now cry "hold! enough." There is no danger of a scarcity of water for many months to come, and sluicers generally rejoice thereat. Intense frost sets in every night, quite as severe as during the winter months; but the increasing fervour of old Sol will soon dissipate this inconvenience.

The time has passed for the appearance of the great "comet." Whether it has been visible in the other hemispheres, we have yet to learn. I spent a few hours in "stargazing," but could not even discover a vestige of its tail; so no tale can be told of dangers past. In these matter-of-fact days, people are becoming quite stoical and very prosaic: those located about here went on with their daily avocations as if the world were never coming to an end, and indeed, after all, they were right in this instance, as I learn that the world has already passed through a comet which appeared to be a perfectly innocuous phenomenon. This proves Monsieur Plantamour, the Swiss astronomer, who attempted to frighten humanity with his prediction, to be a humbug: science does occasionally err, it seems. Doubtless many people will be disappointed at not seeing the "awful stranger" bearing down upon this earth at express speed, and I am afraid the romance of such heavenly visitants will be dispelled in the public mind for some time to come.

The Aurora tributaries have taken on some extra hands, and are getting out some very good-looking stone from a spin or leader which joins the reef on the southern wall, near where the extraordinary rich patch was found in former days. This leader may eventually turn out to be the true reef. Should such prove to be the case, the original company will have cause to regret having so hastily abandoned prospecting. Fluctuations of this kind are of daily occurrence in quartz reefing; to wit, the present revival of the far-famed Caledonian mine at the Thames. The motto which should be adopted by all quartz reefers, and strictly adhered to, is "*Nil desperandum*."

Affairs at the Colclough mine are *in statu quo*; and I am afraid if this state of things is persisted in much longer, the company will, in sporting parlance, be completely out of the betting. Companies in the same fix in which this one appears to be, would do well to wind up, sell off, and start afresh with a small capital. I hope this idea may recommend itself to the directors of this and several others of our now dormant speculations.

Dame Rumour asserts that the Cromwell Company is about to be registered under the Limited Liability Act. I believe some of the shareholders purpose revisiting the old country, and wish to leave their property on a surer basis than is afforded by the ordinary mining partnership, under which it is at present worked. This Company's scrip, if placed in the market, ought to command a ready sale, as hitherto with it, unlike many quartz mining specs., dividends have been the rule instead of the exception; everything as to plant is of the best, and in good order, and in all human probability the reef will not be exhausted in this generation. But, after all, I may possibly be talking at random. Rumour is a lying jade, so your readers will do with the report as with a radish,—take it *com grano sativæ*.

It is not often a good thing comes from Bendigo, but I cannot allow the following to pass unnoticed. A few of our residents met the other evening and calmly discussed the propriety of starting a company to turn the Molyneux between Clyde and Alexandra, and work the bed! I do not know if a resolution to the effect was carried; but I do know that the man who propounded such a gigantic idea ought to be presented with a medal manufactured by your eminent artist in leather, Mr Whetter. To all who might wish to venture into such a speculation, I simply say,—don't: the modern Pactolus is not so rich, at all events at the place mentioned, as people innocently imagine. Whatever gold did exist has been tolerably well cleaned up by the dredges. The popular belief is that the entire bed of the stream is highly auriferous; but I, in common with many others, know from experience that payable gold only exists at those points where the lead carrying the gold has skirted or crossed the course of the stream; the current, mighty as it is, has been unable to overcome the specific gravity of the precious metal, and there it lays within a few feet of the ancient deposit. This fact has been amply demonstrated by the dredging operations, and ought to convince the aforesaid would-be speculators, that any attempt in the neighbourhood indicated would be sheer folly. That there are parts of our rivers which might pay for turning, I fully believe; and at a future date, if they will not be considered too Utopian, I may give a few practical ideas on the subject. In the meantime, I might mention casually, that if there exists a plethora of spare capital in the district, it might be more judiciously expended nearer home.

Two accidents have occurred in the Cromwell Company's claim since the last chronicled by me; they were fortunately slight, but might easily have been much worse. When will the miners see this matter in the true light, and endeavour to provide a fund to secure themselves against pecuniary loss from such occurrences? They admit it would

be a good thing to have such an institution as an Accident Fund to fly to for succour in the hour of need, but evidently expect it to be initiated for them. Surely they themselves are the proper parties to form such an association. It could be easily done, and a modest contribution of sixpence per week from every working miner would soon amount to a tolerable fund, sufficient to bear the strain of more accidents than the present average. It only wants a start.

THE CAMBRIAN WATER RACE.

(From a Correspondent.)

In this part of the Province of Otago, where sluicing on the river-banks forms so prominent a feature in its gold-producing industry, to see any considerable extent of ground yet unworked, and even with no marks of having been tried, can be attributable to one cause only,—a want of water available for sluicing. And there is a part of the bank of the Kawarau where, for about three miles, the ground has not only been left unworked, but has not even been prospected. I allude to the portion from the junction of the Nevis, on the southern side of the river, to the "Nevis Bluff." As the features here are analogous to those of other parts of the river where gold has been obtained in remunerative quantities, and as the flat above the Bluff and the river below Edwards's—or, in other words, the banks of the river above and below—have been and still are being worked, it is obvious that the reason why this portion has so long remained in its primitive state, unassailed by the pick and shovel of the gold miner, cannot be that there is a want of faith in its auriferous deposits, but rather that there has been no water with which to test them; and such alone has been the reason.

At different periods during the last five or six years, several parties of miners, being favourably impressed with the features of the locality, and having a desire to test their opinions practically, have surveyed the neighbourhood with a view to bring water on to this flat. The result of all these surveys was to establish beyond all doubt the fact that water could be procured at a sufficient level from Dooley's Creek, which takes its rise in the Remarkable Ranges, in a gorge of its own between the Nevis and Kawarau Rivers, and from which a constant supply can be obtained the whole year round. The levels taken in these surveys were for the purpose of bringing the water across a low saddle near the junction of the Nevis and Kawarau. This level would necessitate a race four or five miles in length from the creek to the saddle; but a practical survey revealed so many impediments in the shape of precipitous rocks and broken ground along the line of the proposed race that the project was abandoned as being too expensive. Previous to 1869, several parties also had lodged applications with the Warden for the water-right; but each in succession abandoned it on account of the heavy outlay required to procure the water.

In May, 1869, a party of Welshmen surveyed the same line of race, but, for the same reasons as their predecessors, abandoned it. They, however, did not abandon their purpose of bringing water on to the flat, but took surveys to ascertain whether the water from Dooley's Creek could not be brought in by any other route than that hitherto tried. It was seen that, by taking a much higher level, the race could be brought from near the head of Dooley's Creek over the saddle above the Deep Creek coal pit,—a distance of about eight miles; thence along the northern side of the range to the saddle at the south-east corner of Gibbston Flat; crossing which saddle, it would, after proceeding about a mile in a northerly direction, run down a gully on to the Cambrian Flat, the whole of which it would command for sluicing purposes. One advantage to be gained by forming the race at this level is, that the water can easily be made available for any part of Gibbston Flat, if required. At this level the race would be altogether about sixteen miles long; and, from its great elevation, it was anticipated that, as the upper eight miles were on the shaded, or southern side of the hill, it would be liable to be snowed in for a short period each winter. Other obstacles, such as rocky bluffs, masses of huge stones, and precipitous siddings, presented themselves in connection with the formation of the race at this level; but after some consideration it was resolved to make a start, trusting that there were no impediments which could not be overcome by money, labour, and perseverance; and having secured a right to twenty heads of water, they, in August 1869, "turned the first sod."

Like most other undertakings of a similar kind, the time considered necessary to accomplish the work was very much under-estimated, eighteen months being at first set down as the extreme limit. At present, double that time has elapsed, and—the Arrow correspondent of the *Dunstan Times* to the contrary notwithstanding,—the water has not yet been "landed" on the Cambrian Flat. The expenditure of all such works goes far to prove the impossibility of calculating beforehand what the expense may amount to when the work is finished. Practical men may walk over every inch of the ground, and calculate every possible contingency, as they think, and yet be very wide of the actual cost. In fact, it is impossible to arrive at any conclusion unless the nature of the ground beneath the surface be known. And I believe this applies with greater truth to races carried at a high elevation than to those at a comparatively low level.

For instance, this race—or, as it has been very appropriately named, the Cambrian

Race—was finished so far as the cutting was concerned, (with the exception of mile of very good ground,) in July, 1871. But it is one thing to cut a race, and another to bring the water along it; and of this was here ample proof. In November they had the race nearly all cleaned out, they then let on the water through a portion of it. Everything looked promising, and fall being very good, (eleven feet to the head,) the water ran right merrily. But sudden a gurgling noise was heard; a shake of ground; and before one could look round the water was pouring down a hole which was growing larger every moment. It came the tug of war! Soda, stones, earthenware, tussocks,—anything and everything was in to stop its craving; but, like an insatiable monster whose maw could never be filled, threatened to swallow up everything within its reach,—its capacity for receiving being enlarged by what it took in. For several miles, this kind of ground was encountered, and it can easily be imagined what an amount of time and labour was here necessary, how impossible it was to calculate any of the sort beforehand. The reason of the holes in the ground appears to be that some places there is a substratum of stones, the interstices of which have been filled up; and wherever the soil has been nearly into these, there is a dash of the water pressing the thin shell through, and rushing into these hollows. One favorable circumstance is that where these holes have opened and been run through, or filled with soil, &c., there appears to be no danger of them breaking away again. Another of the prolongation of the work has been repeated cleaning out of slips, &c., so much of which must occur in a race of so great length. In fact, the time spent in clearing alone amounts in the aggregate to two months; and herein we see the very heavy percentage paid on an outlay of this kind, the number of men being too few. No doubt when a water race is in, and returns available, the fewer those returns are divided amongst the better for each individual. On the other hand, had there been eight or ten men occupied at this work, the outlay per man would have been much smaller, returns would have been available much earlier. In a co-operative company, where labour is altogether supplied by the shareholders, there is a positive loss in having the number too few for the requirements of the undertaking. At present, it requires labour to keep the race in order, and this so far prevented the party from having water on the whole way, although it has run from the head along the race a distance of ten or twelve miles. The weather these few months past has also much retarded the work:—first, the severe frost binding up with an adamantine grip; then the snow which followed bringing down the water where steep, and so stopping the water.

The race, from where it is taken out of creek to its termination at the claim on Cambrian Flat, is about sixteen miles long, is cut to carry ten heads of water. Much of it has been through very broken ground, a large proportion has been rock; but all has been cut. No fluming has been used throughout its entire length. The number of shareholders are four, who have been at work the whole time; and for about nine months, wages man has been employed. In the situation, there has been ample opportunity for the display of energy, hard labour, and dogged would-not-be-beat perseverance. A very high level of the race, and the fact the upper eight miles being on the shaded side of the range, have rendered it impossible to work to advantage on the higher part for more than six months in the year; consequently there were numerous shifts backwards and forwards, and many difficulties and some real hardships to be encountered. However, it is anticipated that the ensuing spring, the water will for the first time be running along the Cambrian Flat; and it is to be hoped that the race may be commensurate with the outlay of labour and capital which the Welshmen have so patiently and perseveringly bestowed on the Cambrian race for the past three years.

"'Tis not in mortals to command success,

But they've done better—they've deserved it."

During the whole time from the commencement to the termination of the work, Edwards has shown a praiseworthy desire to assist the party by every means in his power. I may add that, under the provisions of the Goldfields Act, the Superintendent of the Province has granted to the party two special claims of eight acres each as a bonus for the undertaking; but there is abundance of ground to work should it prove payable, there is every reason to believe that it will. Thus remunerative employment may be obtained by others, as well as by those especially interested in this race; and it may be induced again to examine the level race from Dooley's Creek, and perhaps a further supply of water may be brought to the flat, not only to the benefit of the district and the Province.

Kawarau, August 8, 1872.

Victoria is deep in a difficulty which will one day reach New Zealand. The right solution mining for gold under private seems admitted in Victoria, and it only remains to define the conditions needful to protect the freeholder. The following from a correspondent of a New Zealand paper, shows the position in Victoria:—"The miners and property of Ballarat, in conference assembled, have elected a board of arbitrators and a mining inspector should be appointed, the board to assess the amount of compensation which mining companies should pay to property owners for the right to mine on and under premises."

WARDEN'S REPORT.

Mr. Warden Carew, writing from Clyde, reports as follows upon the Dunstan district for the quarter ending July 31:—

"Nothing of unusual importance has occurred during the quarter. The weather for the first two months was favourable, and the water-races and dams were kept well supplied with water; but during the greater part of the quarter most unusual severity existed, and suspended mining operations of almost every description. River dredging was the principal exception, and the rivers being low on the intense cold of the mountains, this sort of mining was favourably affected."

"Gold has again been struck in the deep workings of Blacks No. 2, and within the same claim for which the Try Again Company was promoted to work. The company failed to obtain the ground; owing to the difficult nature of the wet drift it was found impossible to sink through. Ultimately the claim passed into other hands, and with a few weeks' labour shaft was put down in shallow ground outside the course of the drift, and passed through the reef to a depth of 140 feet. A tunnel was then put in from that level in the direction of the deep ground, on reaching which excellent prospects of coarse gold were obtained. Judging from the discoveries made from time to time in this deep ground, there seems to be ample reason to believe that rich deposits of gold exist in the Ida Valley. Within a few months a considerable quantity of water will be diverted to command ground the slopes and gullies in the Wai-keri-keri valley, and make employment for a considerable increase to the number of miners in the neighbourhood of Clyde."

"The quantity of gold forwarded by escort from this district during the quarter is 10,369 ounces. Of this, 2091 ounces was the produce of quartz workings in the Cromwell district."

From the statistical tables appended to the report, we perceive that the Warden estimates the mining population in the Dunstan district as follows:—100 European and 590 Chinese alluvial miners, and 252 European quartz miners.

Decline of the Diamond Fields.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

We learn from South Africa that great despondency prevails at the diamond fields, and do not wonder that diggers are disgusted. Life was a hard one at the best, even to the manner born; while to those middle-class adventurers who flocked thither in such numbers, nothing but great success could make it even tolerable. It is no joke making ground like a navy in shadeless and under a scorching sun. When you are reduced to your little comforts it is disagreeable to have to ration yourself frugally on tough flesh, dispensing with bread and vegetables, and buying condiments at the price of dust; to sleep through rain and heat under a wretched hut, or, if very luxurious, a wretched tent. Burning thirst has its disorders, but it turns to torment when you only slake it in tepid water sorely in need of the filter. Still, when hope was young, and the diggings pretty nearly virgin, men made up their minds to endure this sort of thing. Those were the days when the stories of the round of the camps of diamonds sought from natives to-day for a wagon and team, and re-sold to-morrow for several thousands sterling; of clay huts, run up in the night, whose sun-baked walls when they dried were to sparkle with gems. In those days diggers not only believed in their finds, but exaggerated their value, and the prices bid by middlemen and merchants fostered their illusions. Patriotic and sanguine South Africans seem to have assumed that the stones on the Vaal river must necessarily be of the same quality as those from Golconda or the Geraes. When they came to remit their purchases to Europe, they found in many instances that they had burned their fingers. Dealers in London and Amsterdam took their heads and pronounced the comments valuable and curious, but of decidedly inferior quality. Besides, markets for customers are necessarily select must be speedily be glutted. When stones differ in lustre and purity, it is difficult to fix a price, but on receipt of figures from buyers at the mines drew back into a defensive caution. Then those of the diggers who could afford to hold declined altogether to deal there. Some of the richest speculators in their neighbours' gems, and embarked in England with their prizes. They amused themselves on the voyage by building castles in the air, and counted confidently on a competency for the rest of their days. We know cases where those who reckoned in this way found cause to regret bitterly that they had not "thrown away" their bargains at the mines. They were reduced to the option of staying here, or of laying aside their locked-up capital in the hope of realising it to better purpose in some indefinite future. These, be remembered, were the lucky ones, and we need not wonder that diggers are disgusted. The probability is that the population of the once thriving canvas cities will be fast, and the mines be left to some knots of glodding adventurers who can resign themselves to severe work and moderate pay, when the work is sweetened to them by a dash of speculation. Meantime it seems likely that before judgment is given in the contest between the rival potentates of the Free State and the Transvaal Republic the bone of contention may be hardly worth picking.

Chinese Ingenuity.

[From the *Marysville Appeal*.]

A little incident was brought to our notice a day or two since, which illustrates the ingenuity of the Chinese in a rather peculiar manner. "Mickey M'Daniels," as he is familiarly called, owns a number of geese, which occasionally get into the slough and stray away to the Chinese vegetable gardens which border this pleasant pool. Doubtless they would help themselves to John's cabbages on these predatory excursions, for it is well known that the descendants of Rome's ancient preservers have a fondness for this article. The plan hit upon by John to prevent them from gratifying their natural propensities was ingenious and novel, and remained undiscovered until a few days since. Several geese belonging to Mr M'Daniels had died, and no reason could be assigned for this strange procedure on their part, for they were fat and healthy, and a goose is supposed to be a long-lived fowl. But when they were driven up to be picked the mystery was solved. Four of the birds were found gagged in a singular manner, and one which can hardly be described. A ring of fine wire, about two inches in circumference, was found in the mouth of each, held there by being turned over the top of the head and hooked in under the feathers. The way it came there is easily understood. The Chinamen, when making these rings, twisted two ends of the wire, turning the end over, making quite a strong hook. This was hung on a cabbage leaf or other vegetable and left to wait for the coming of the victim. In feeding the geese would strike its bill down to pick up a tempting morsel, and if one part of the bill went inside the loop its doom was sealed, for the loop would by the force of the blow be turned over the head of the luckless bird, and the hook, of necessity, would fasten under the feathers on the top of the head. A few struggles of the prisoned bird would draw the fine wire under the feathers out of sight, and thus the bird would be left unable to close its bill. In this condition, with its head high in air, it would run round in a circle until exhausted. Even in being driven home and observed in that situation it would require close inspection to detect the cause of this strange proceeding on the part of the tortured bird. Mr M'Daniels has lost a large number, and only discovered the cause accidentally when engaged in picking them. If any one can produce a more ingenious method of getting rid of geese without killing them outright, we should like to be informed of the mode of disposing of them. We shall doubt the ingenuity of John no longer, but indorse that famous saying, "For ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain, the Heathen Chinese is peculiar."

The Green Harp Swindle.

The Green Harp is the beach claim at Coronandel in which gold was first discovered six or seven months ago, and round which not only numbers of other claims have clustered, but in consequence of which a large and solid township has been built. Its first experimental crushing of ten tons yielded 1100z. The shareholders were working men, who stuck to their shares, and accumulated a few hundredweight of rich specimens, which were freely exhibited in their hut on the ground. Besides this, there were 200 tons of general stuff only waiting the erection of a machine to be crushed. Gold was often seen in this stuff, and judging by the first ten tons, a splendid result was anticipated. There are 5000 shares in the Company, and they were selling at one time at £14 each. Afterwards they fell to £7, and were steady at that for some months. The New Zealand Company (English) put up a very fine battery adjoining the claim, and after many delays the crushing commenced. Rumours of various kinds then got afloat—the chief being that the richest of the stone had been robbed and privately crushed from time to time. The correspondent of the *Cross* wrote in the ordinary course, and stated the result of the first crushing to be 473 ozs. amalgam. Shares fell, and he was freely abused as having interested motives, for no one believed it possible the result could be so small. The Chairman of Directors, Mr T. Howe, then wrote to the *Cross* that the statement was true when their reporter was there, but that 1305 ozs. had since been added, making 1778 ozs. in all, from the first fifty tons of stone. Confidence was restored, especially as the directors were not selling out. So long as they continued holders, the mine must be right. Imagine, therefore, the dismay when it was suddenly discovered that these men had been quietly selling out through third parties, and had not a share left among them. Of course, this could only be known when the transfers came to be registered, as the only name known to the buyer was that of the third party, to whom the original holders afterwards transferred them *en bloc*. Worse still, however, when the original directors, having thus rendered themselves ineligible, were replaced by others, it was found that there were only 519 ozs. of amalgam on hand from the whole of the specimens and 120 tons of quartz. Even this amalgam has been found to consist chiefly of copper and lead, with a trace of iron. The net result is 110 ozs. of gold, worth (say) £300,—less the cost of crushing, which must be nearly £100. The balance is all that is left to meet debts of about £800, and instead of a dividend a call is inevitable. Shares are down to 10s., but sales have been made even at 5s. As the original directors and shareholders carefully advised all their friends to buy, the losers are largely among working men, and others, holding only a few shares each,—who can ill afford to lose.

American Wit.

Clerical editors of newspapers in America do not appear to distinguish themselves by refinement of style or amenity of language, if we may judge by the following extract from a leading article in the *Indianapolis* (U.S.) *Evening Journal*, of which the Rev. G. C. Harding avows himself to be the editor:—"The red-headed and ribald wretch who edits the *Sunday Slinger* has lately been straining his giant intellect in the production of that very delicate and finely flavoured species of wit which consists in the invention of spurious middle names for the subjects of his satire. We appreciate this sort of humour, but we do not like to indulge it. It is too exhaustive. But we can do it. For instance, the name of the saturnine and sorrel-topped gladiator of the *Slinger* is Enos B. Reed. We don't know what the 'B.' represents in the grand combination; but we will assume it to mean Booby, Beat, Baboon, Bilk, Bloke, Boanerges, Bunghole, Bots, Butter, Bingo, Boss, Bass, Bumpkin, Baggs, Barber, Bat, Baby, Backsheesh, Blackmail, Bandanna, Bandicoot, Bard, Bawbee, Beans, Beast, Beauty, Boots, Bedaub, Besspatter, Blinker, Blowhard, Bogeys, Boar, Boozy, Brass, Bray, Beer, Bricktop, Buchu, Bugle, Buffoon, Buzzard, and we have wit enough in a single paragraph to last the *Slinger* a twelvemonth. It isn't so very exhausting, after all."

Punishment of Bankrupts.

A paper entitled "The Curiosities of the Carnival" is published in the *Cornhill* for February, and is very interesting. Here is the way in which certain crimes, now punishable either by imprisonment or else by public censure, were dealt with in days of yore:—"The Carnival was the season in which our ancestors delighted to expose those traders who used light weights and short measures, or who adulterated their goods. They clapped such worthies in a cart and marched them round the parish, exposed to volleys of sarcasm and decayed vegetables. In Italy measures dissimilar were resorted to with another class of commercial defaulters. Those who have visited that country will probably remember the 'stones of infamy' which are still to be seen in many of its cities. In Venice such a stone stands near the church of St. Malo; while in Verona, as well as in Florence, it is placed in the old market. On a certain day during the carnival those traders who had become bankrupt during the preceding year were led to this stone. Around them were gathered a vast mob, wherein the schoolboys were accorded the foremost rank, for the ceremony was supposed to inculcate a lesson in commercial morality very suitable to their years. Unlike most other lessons of a moral stamp, it was one which no school-boy was ever known to neglect. One by one the bankrupts were placed on the centre of the stone to hear the reading of their balance-sheet, and to endure as many reproaches as their creditors could cram into a limited time. That scolding five minutes formed a comedy in itself; the gestures and fistifications—we feel compelled to coin the word—were studied; as for the speaking part, it was a storm of interjection in which nothing was distinct. When the time was up, the presiding official touched his bell, and all became dumb. The bankrupt was solemnly divested of a necessary portion of his dress, after which three stout public officers laid hold of his shoulders, and three others of his knees, and, raising him every time as high as they could, bumped him deliberately twelve times against the cold stone in honour of the twelve apostles, to the disgust of the patient, and the intense delight of the rising generation."

"It is really wonderful," the *Kyneton Observer* writes, "what a magical effect a little gold will produce on the public mind. On Friday night shares in the Tommy Dodd Company could have been bought 'for anything in the shape of coppers,' as the share-brokers express it. At midnight on Friday the reef, what is supposed to be the western reef, was struck. The sharebrokers and the knowing ones scoured the town on foot on Saturday, rode over the country, and set all the wires at work wherever shares were to be bought up. Many who were suffering from that sickness produced by hope deferred, and who were not on the *qui vive*, parted with their shares for only a trifling consideration. People are often caught napping. Men skilled in share-buying don't wear their hearts on their sleeves, or show their knowledge in their faces. They are pensive, childlike, and bland. One of our speculators who holds a large interest in the mine was at Sandhurst. A friend telegraphed, 'Tommy Dodd struck the reef. Looks well. Mind yourself.' He had barely read these words when another wire came, stating, 'Can get 4d for Dodds. Have an order for 200. Have you any to sell?' The answer, we believe, was wired, 'Not for Joe.' On Saturday night the shares that might have been got 24 hours before for 2d each were worth from 12d to 18d each."

Josh Billings says:—"The hawk is a carnivorous fowl, and a chickenivorous one, too, every good chance he can get. I have seen them shut up their wings and drop down out of the sky, like a destroying angel, and pick up a young goslin and sore aloft again quick. I have fired a double-barrelled gun into them, loaded with fine shot, and it had the same exhilarating effect on them that 4 quarts of oats would have on an old horse. I don't suppose that even hen hawks are made in vain, but I have wandered if just enuff of them to preserve an assortment wouldn't answer."

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Yass, N.S.W., boasts of a bearded woman. Working miners are reported to be very scarce at Ballarat.

Strong agitation is being made for a municipality for Naseby.

There are now three Chinese lepers in the lazaret house near Lawrence.

A Schoolmaster's Training College is to be established in Christchurch.

The Chinese miners are reported to be doing extremely well in Tasmania.

The construction of the Invercargill and Mataura railway is to be commenced at once.

The Rev. Stephen Rabone dropped down dead in Sydney while proceeding to church.

The Auckland City Council have it in view to borrow £150,000 for water works for the city.

Seventy prisoners, mostly larrikins, were received into the Melbourne gaol in two days recently.

A female dipsomaniac in Melbourne lately pawned her false teeth for £1, to get money to buy drink.

At Morang, on the River Plenty, a quartz reef has been discovered not less than four feet thick.

A few of the Chinese about the Tuapeka district have become naturalised subjects of Queen Victoria.

A bridegroom of seventeen, and a bride of fourteen, were united recently in the Pleasant Creek district.

An association is being formed at Sandhurst for the purpose of prospecting the Roper River country.

Krohmman's Co., Tambaroora, recently crushed 15½ tons of picked quartz, which yielded 6970 ounces of gold.

The natural oyster-beds at Stewart Island are to be closed, by order of the General Government, for two years.

Smelting of iron has been commenced in Adelaide, an unlimited quantity of rich iron ore being procurable there.

Fears are entertained lest a large portion of Ballarat should "cave in," owing to the extent of the subterranean workings.

The Melbourne police have been making a raid upon Chinese gamblers, and the proprietor of a gambling-house was fined £10.

Three tons of delicious wild honey were obtained in the short space of one week from trees in the bush near Glenmaggie, in Gipps Land.

A woman residing at Cambrian Hill, near Ballarat, presented her spouse the other day with triplets, making four children within a twelvemonth.

Sir G. Bowen, Governor of this Colony, and the Hon. Mr Gordon, of the Mauritius, are mentioned as probable recipients of the Governorship of Victoria.

The following advertisement appears in a late issue of the Oamaru paper:—"Wanted to purchase, a Canoe, with paddles complete, for the Councilors in Thames Ward."

The second largest cake of gold ever produced in the Castlemaine district was that of the New Caledonia Company,—786 ozs, for a fortnight's crushing a short time ago.

In a recent bankruptcy case at Christchurch, the liabilities are stated at £309, and the assets at 6d. The bankrupt's name is Compton, with the aristocratic prefix of De Blaquiere.

A considerable number of Cornish miners, with their wives and families, have arrived at Sydney, on their road to the Peak Downs Copper Mines, N.S.W. Another batch is expected shortly.

A movement is on foot in the General Assembly for the removal of the seat of Government from Wellington to Christchurch. It is said that there is a strong probability of the measure being carried.

The whole of the 192 immigrants recently landed in Canterbury by the ship *Merope*,—with the exception of eleven families and four single men,—were all engaged on the first day the barracks were thrown open to the public.

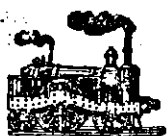
The Supreme Court accommodation in Dunedin is said to be quite unfit by the *Evening Star*,—which asserts that the general unhealthiness of the site and the keen draughts prevalent in the building have contributed in no small degree to the death of a jurymen.

During the coal-famine lately prevalent in Oamaru, when fuel was not to be had for love or money, (says the local paper,) an estimable couple in the town positively burnt the cradle; and to make the matter more extraordinary, it is mentioned that the couple seem by no means shut out from the hope of again requiring that indispensable and cheering piece of furniture.

The schooner *Awarua*, with Mr Brunton's prospecting party, under the command of Mr Theophilus Daniel, M.P.C., has just returned to the Bluff, from a trip of six weeks' duration to the West Coast of the Province. The party were in search of minerals, and bring back eight tons of splendid specimens of tin and copper ores, taken from several localities from leads conducting to the main reefs.

The following were the quantities of gold exported from New Zealand during the quarter ending June 30:—Auckland, 39,144 ozs; Marlborough, 75 ozs; Nelson, 3466 ozs; Invercargill, 888 ozs; Westport, 6655 ozs; Hokitika, 18,493 ozs; Greymouth, 18,143 ozs; Okarito, 236 ozs; Dunedin, 44,845 ozs; total, 132,675 ozs. The falling-off in the amount exported from Auckland during the first half year of 1872, as compared with that of 1871, was 77,534 ozs,—the quantities being, 1871—149,235 ozs, 1872—71,701 ozs; while the increase from Otago in the same respective periods was 15,056 ozs,—the quantities being, 1871—39,740 ozs, 1872—104,796 ounces.

Dunedin Advertisements



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RAILWAY FOUNDRY,
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass :
Stampers ; Quartz-Crushing Machinery
Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates
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Steam Engines made and repaired.
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Furnace Bars ; Fire-proof Doors & Safes. [170]

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[Established 1859.]

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ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER
IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,
Cumberland-street,
DUNEDIN.
Castings in Brass or Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.
Quartz-crushing Machinery.
Pumping and Winding Gear.
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.
Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.
Gold-dredging Spoons.
Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mills
Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.
Fire-proof doors and safes.
Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

VULCAN FOUNDRY

Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels ;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Winding Gear.
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates ; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes) ; Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.
Flour-mill Machinery.
All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.
Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,

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Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate to my old friends and the public generally that I am prepared to offer the best accommodation to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

165 W. H. HAYDON.

WANTED KNOWN,

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,

PRICES REDUCED.

M. A. ALDRICH,

Princes-street, Dunedin.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSEMAN,

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MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

Garden Tools

Pruning-Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

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DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.—

Established 1863.

FREDERICK H. EVANS

Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business receive prompt attention. 36

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

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UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypripeden, Xanthoxyl, &c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties ; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of :—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and ears	Mental and physical depression
Loss of energy and appetite	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and memory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Promature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known ; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation ; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character ; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its ad-

Patent Medicines

ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved ; the appetite increases wonderfully ; the bowels become regular ; the eyes brighter ; the skin clear and healthy ; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system ; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure, by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 1s., containing Two bottles ; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles ;—also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies. Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says :—"I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says :—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks :—"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics ; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says :—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Syme says :—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing."

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy, and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy ; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—"it not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The Lancet considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to materia medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.

Pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained from all chemists and up-country storekeepers.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand :

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

A PARADOX!—TO SUFFERERS.

NERVOUSNESS,
ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS?—Various answers might be given to this question, according to the constitution and knowledge of the individual. Strong healthy persons, whether medically educated or not, generally regard nervousness as more or less an "imaginary complaint"; it is sometimes only believed to be real when the patient is found to be dying or dead. The best answer to the question, probably, is this.—NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatural state is accompanied with considerable bodily weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength ; but in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the disorder no outward sign of weakness. The sufferers are found in both sexes ; they often have the bloom of health upon the cheek ; they are surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to them has no charms, for they feel that they cannot enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy other people about the merest trifles ; if they encounter some person unexpectedly they feel confused, afraid, and alarmed ; the heart beats violently, the hand shakes when writing, and the whole frame at times experiences a complete tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes indistinct, the will capricious and undecided, the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low or very excited, the ordinary duties of life become burdensome, society is shunned, and business neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly strange, but not the less true, that perfectly sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step and healthy countenance, may occasionally be met with, who, in spite of possessing all the advantages of education, religion, ample means, and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the nervousness above described ; unhappy themselves, they render other people unhappy. Why is this? What cause has operated to change the cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and uncomplaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy, listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope? Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to produce this sad state : the cause may be either mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruitless, that the leading physicians now for the most part recommend hygienic means, such as exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-bathing, the cold bath, friction, change of air and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as they often do, what is to be done?

Patent Medicines

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully perusing the following Work :—

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NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Its Cause and Cure,

With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration of Health.

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THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

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Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

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There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all causes of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

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How all important it is to check the first departure from health ! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

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Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

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In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state ; the stomach is disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by the cooling and purifying properties.

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Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Sore Throat
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
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Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
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Indigestion	

* * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

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